

which left for Dorian, six trainloads of French troops entrained at Saloniki for Greece and one for Dorian to reinforce the French troops already at the Balkan front.

An unconfirmed rumor states that the Serbians are preparing to evacuate Monastir.

News from Athens to-day is to the effect that Greek troops to the number of 160,000 have been mobilized there. No explanation for this great gathering of forces is given. King Constantine, against the advice of his cabinet, is preparing to visit Saloniki, and it is believed he will take command of his army.

In reply to protests of his ministers, King Constantine is said to have declared that his place is at the head of his troops, and that he is prepared, if necessary, to fight for Greece's territorial integrity.

Bulgarian forces are reported to be in retreat before a Franco-Serbian army which is concentrated on the Greco-Serbian frontier from Dorian to Gratzko. The Bulgarians are said to have been defeated in an action at Krivolak.

FRENCH REPORT REFUSE OF BULGARIAN ATTACK

A French official statement reports the refusal of a Bulgarian attack in the region of Strumitsa. The French are reported to be strongly fortifying themselves in the region east of the railway between Guevgueli and Krivolak. The Bulgarians held the railway station of Strumitsa, and also occupy Ushkup, Kumanovo and Kistevatz, a distance of more than fifty miles, thus leaving open to the allies and Serbs only the uncertain Mlava-Prishta line as a transit route.

In the north the Germans have advanced forty miles in the Morava Valley region, according to map lines drawn from a German official report to-day.

This statement says that the Austro-German troops have captured the northern slopes of the Raca Valley, south of Palanka and also Marcorac, Laid and Kocovo.

These positions are between thirty and forty miles south of the Danube on the Teutonic center. Serbian troops to the number of 300 are reported to have been taken prisoner at Kocovo.

Austrian troops are reported to be forty-five miles south of Belgrade, opening from Valjevo, a new line of invasion by way of the Western Morava Valley.

The Bulgarians officially report the capture of Pristavo, bringing the Austro-German and Bulgarian forces closer together. Negotiations have been commenced by the Bulgarians.

The Serbian army is reported to have withdrawn entirely from the Danube south of Orsova, and the Germans are now declared to be in possession of a clear path from Orsova to Belgrade for the passage of soldiers and ammunition.

Fifty steamers with military munitions are reported to be preparing to transport their cargoes for transport to Belgrade and Turkey.

IMPORTANT SALES

DETAINED BY GERMANS

In the west, the Germans have recaptured the important position of La Courline, which was taken by the French yesterday, according to an official statement received here to-night by radio from Berlin.

The fighting in this sector, outside of a few isolated engagements, comprised the entire activity on the western front to-day. The French do not admit the German claim that they have been driven out of La Courline, stating that their afternoon report that stubborn resistance by the French troops checked the Teutonic counterattacks. The fighting in this sector, outside of a few isolated engagements, comprised the entire activity on the western front to-day.

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British Government Makes Admission That Serbia's Condition Is Critical

LORD LANDSDOWNE, minister in the British Cabinet, in a statement in the House of Lords, voiced the belief of the British government that the position of the Serbian army is critical. In his opinion Serbia cannot hold out for any great length of time against the Austro-German and Bulgarian forces. Lord Landsdowne placed the number of the British soldiers landed at Saloniki at 13,000, but he added that a much greater force is under orders.

The statement also was made in the House of Lords, by Earl Curzon, another member of the Cabinet, that Premier Aquila had under consideration suggested appointment of a civilian executive body to conduct the war.

Notwithstanding the overwhelming forces attacking them at many points, the Serbians are displaying great gallantry, and against their desperate resistance both Austro-German and Bulgarian troops have found it difficult to advance. At some points the Serbians have assumed the offensive, and have captured the town of Vele, on the Nish-Saloniki railway, a short distance northwest of Krivolak, which their French allies hold.

The Germans claim further suc-

cesses in Northwest Russia, and in the central sector around Cantorale, but Petrograd says that in the northwest German attacks were repulsed.

A big battle continues in the region of La Courline, where the French and Germans are fighting for possession of the German salient, a portion of which was captured by the French and some parts of which were recaptured by the Germans.

Rome records further progress for the Italian troops against the Austrians on various parts of the Austro-Italian front, where the Italians are establishing themselves in newly gained positions. The offensive here has as its objective the capture of the Austrian fortress of Gorizia.

Two transports have met disaster in Near Eastern waters—the British transport Marquette and the Turkish transport Carmen. The Marquette was torpedoed in the Aegean Sea, and ninety-nine of her crew are missing. A British submarine sank the Carmen, which was laden with munitions, in the Sea of Marmora.

King George and the Prince of Wales and President Poincaré, of France, and Minister of War Miller, and have met on the western battle front.

STEEL MAKES GOOD SHOWING

Corporation, in Quarter Ending on September 30, Earns \$28,710,444. Increase of \$10,700,550.

NEW YORK, October 26.—The United States Steel Corporation's earnings for the quarter ended September 30 last, announced to-day, amounted to \$28,710,444, an increase of \$10,700,550 over the preceding quarter. It was the most favorable exhibit since the second quarter of 1913, when earnings aggregated \$41,219,813.

The net income of \$3,045,751 shows a gain of \$9,743,207 over the preceding quarter, while the surplus of \$18,937,241 indicates a gain of \$7,668,555.

The regular quarterly dividend of 15 percent was declared on the preferred stock, but no action was taken toward the resumption of common dividends.

BRITISH TRANSPORT SUNK BY TORPEDO

LONDON, October 26.—An official announcement made public today says: The British transport Marquette has been torpedoed in the Aegean Sea. It is understood that only ninety-nine of the personnel of the vessel are unaccounted for. No further details have been received.

The steamer Marquette, before she was taken into the British government service, was owned by the Atlantic Transport Company, and plied between the United States and London. She was of 7,059 tons and was built in Glasgow.

NEW TYPE OF AEROPLANE CAPTURED BY FRENCH

LONDON, October 26.—An unusually swift German aeroplane, apparently of a new type, has fallen into the hands of the French following a battle in the clouds over the Valley of the Marne, a Paris communiqué reports to-day. The pilot and observer were captured by French troops while endeavoring to destroy the machine. In an effort, it is believed, to conceal the improvements of the machine, which is of great military value.

The aeroplane was forced to descend at Jutetsch, in the Marne Valley, after which the motor had been set afire several times by shots fired by a French aviator who gave chase to the invader.

A new Austrian air raid on Venice was reported to-day from Rome, three machines taking part, while first word was received to-night of an Italian air bombardment of Trieste on Sunday. Two civilians were killed and twelve wounded in this raid, according to a Vienna statement.

ADVANCES IN SURGERY

Client Congress in Session at Boston Sees Various New Methods Illustrated.

BOSTON, October 26.—Recent advances in surgery were illustrated in hospital lectures in connection with the sessions of the Client Congress of Surgeons of North America. A new method of treating the skull, obviating the necessity of metal plates, a perfected operation for ectopic and inverted uteri, and a new method of fusing by putting the blood of a healthy person in a tube and later conducted to the patient's veins were among the features of to-day's clinics.

Confidante Illit Still.

LONDON, October 26.—Deputy Collectors Wood and Poldine, who are located here, have returned from Halifax County, where on Saturday they raided an alleged illicit distillery, which was located four miles east of South Boston. Permeners, with a capacity of 500 gallons, were destroyed along with other equipment. No arrests were made.

BANDITS GET \$2,000

Two Men Probably Fatally Shot Bookkeeper and Escape With Funds of Texas Bank.

AUSTIN, TEX., October 26.—Two men entered the First National Bank at Marble Falls, Tex., about fifty miles northwest of Austin, late today, and probably fatally wounded Robert Heinze, a bookkeeper, forced another employee to open the bank's vault and escaped with about \$2,000 of the bank's funds. Neither of the men were masked.

TOWN WIPED OUT

One Hundred Left Dead in Wake of Typhoon Which Sweeps Across Toluca, P. L.

MANILA, October 27.—A typhoon has partly wiped out the town of Toluca, one hundred persons were killed and the railroad line was washed away.

The Governor-General is sending a relief expedition.

BELLANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

EPISCOPALIANS DIVIDED IN BOARD OF MISSIONS

Five Members, Including Three Bishops, Tender Resignations at Stormy Session in New York.

PANAMA CONFERENCE CAUSE

Interdenominational Meeting in February Leads to Clash at Quarterly Session, Body Declining to Rescind Action to Send Delegates.

NEW YORK, October 26.—Five members of the board of missions of the Episcopal Church tendered their resignations to-day when the quarterly meeting of the board refused, by a vote of 26 to 13, to rescind the resolution adopted last May to participate in the Panama Interdenominational Missionary Conference in February.

The Roman Catholic Church, through its missions several months ago, declined the invitation to participate in the Panama conference because it believed the plans of the conference were hostile to the Roman Catholic Church.

The Episcopal board of missions was able to reach a vote to-day only after five hours of controversy, much of it heated and marking the most turbulent meeting the board ever held, according to several older members.

THREE BISHOPS AMONG THOSE TO RESIGN

The five members who tendered their resignations were: Bishop Beardsley H. Weller, Fond du Lac, Wis.; Bishop G. Mott Williams, Marquette, Mich.; Bishop Alfred Harding, Washington, D. C.; Rev. Selden P. Delany, D. D., Milwaukee, and Rev. William T. Manning, D. D., of Trinity Church, New York City.

Bishop Richard H. Nelson, of Albany, N. Y., announced that, while he was entirely in sympathy with the five dissenters, he would remain on the board and oppose the proposal to send delegates to the Panama conference.

The suggestion of Rt. Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd, of New York, president of the board, that the resignations be not acted upon until to-morrow, "when the strain of our five-hour struggle will have cooled," was accepted.

Developments of the meeting confirmed previous reports that the proposed plans of the Panama conference, as well as what was claimed as the virtual exclusion of Roman Catholics, had created great feeling in the Protestant Episcopal Church. It was stated that the high-church members generally opposed participation, while the low-church members generally favored participation.

MID-WESTERN SYNOD OPPOSED TO CONFERENCE

The controversy at to-day's meeting, in which the members expressed opposition to the proposed plans of the Panama conference, was led by Bishop Weller, and Dr. Manning disclosed the fact that the Mid-Western Synod, which met in Chicago recently, also opposed the Panama conference.

The Panama conference proposed, according to the first announcements, to be a continuation of general missionary plans developed at the Edinburgh, Scotland, missionary conference several years ago. Later bulletins and notices concerning the coming conference, read at to-day's meeting, indicated that it would deal largely with co-operative plans for extension of missionary work in Central and South America.

Bishop Williams, of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Panama, issued a strong attack on the objects of the conference, and shortly after this the first open opposition developed in the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The question of electing delegates to represent the Episcopal board came up before to-day's meeting. Dr. Manning introduced a resolution, rescinding action at the last meeting. He contended that when the Episcopal board decided to participate in the conference it acted under a misconception of the real objects proposed by the leaders of the conference.

TO RESUME DISCUSSION AT MEETING TO-DAY

Various clerical and lay members of the board followed Dr. Manning in the discussion. Bishop Weller caused a tense feeling when he declared that to participate in the conference, under present proposed conditions, would be a direct attack at the Roman Catholic Church and that no denomination could attack another denomination and reconcile its ideals of Christianity.

Rev. Reese P. Alsop, of Brooklyn, stoutly defended the sending of delegates, declaring that the meeting at Panama would be solely a conference of not a co-operative congress. Several others aided Mr. Alsop in the defense.

After all members present had had an opportunity to state their opinions, Bishop Weller arose again and intimated that the feeling over the Panama conference was so keen in his diocese that it might cause a break in the church. A few minutes later the vote was taken, and Bishop Weller was the first to tender his resignation.

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A moderate First Payment is all that is required to make your home musical NOW!

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The House That Made Richmond Musical.

213 East Broad Street.

Water Hides Site for Post-Office

Secretary McAdoo Leans Tide Is In When He Visits Seattle to Inspect Ground.

SEATTLE, WASH., October 26.—Eight feet of salt water sloshed over the site bought some years ago for Seattle's new post-office, when Secretary McAdoo tried to-night to look at it to-day. It was explained to him that the tide was in.

The site, for which the government paid \$175,000, has been rejected as unavailable, and will be sold for what it will bring. A drier one will be sought. Secretary McAdoo left to-night for the East.

ASKS SUSPENSION OF SEAMEN'S ACT

National Foreign Trade Council Recommends Methods of Rebuilding Merchant Marine.

NEW YORK, October 26.—Suspension of the Seamen's Act, under authority to be granted by Congress, of the Seamen's act, in whole or part, until a proposed government shipping board of five members can recommend measures necessary to maintain American shipping on a competitive basis with other nations is advocated by the National Foreign Trade Council in a committee report adopted recently and made public to-day.

Problems relating to American shipping under the Seamen's act were given long study on behalf of the council, which reports mammoth American imports identified with almost every phase of American commerce, composed of James A. Farrell, of the United States Steel Corporation; P. A. B. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine Company, and Captain Robert Don, of San Francisco.

The requirement that 75 per cent of the crews of vessels calling at American ports must be able to understand any order given by the officers is said by the committee report to place American ships at an enormous disadvantage.

"It is not strange," the report continues, "that American capital has displayed little inclination to embark upon shipping ventures, which the government promises immediately to oppose with uneconomic competition. This alone was sufficient deterrent, but in the midst of the agitation another unfavorable policy was introduced by the enactment of the Seamen's law, which, in its present shape, places virtually upon American ships the burden of preventing the Mexican combatants from being across the line he to-night repeated that the troops will not leave United States soil. To General Funston's discretion has been left the size of the reinforcements.

While the Secretary of War will authorize re-enforcements to the 1,000 United States troops on the border near Douglas, for the express purpose of preventing the Mexican combatants from being across the line he to-night repeated that the troops will not leave United States soil. To General Funston's discretion has been left the size of the reinforcements.

COPPER MINES EMPLOYEES LEAVE FOR ARIZONA

Dispatches received at the Department of State bear out the word received from other sources of the impending engagement. They contain a statement that the Mexican army is at Frontiers, and is being moved upon Agua Prieta. The copper mines at Cananea, the department is also informed, have ceased operations. Their employees are leaving for Arizona.

From Lower California the report comes to the State Department that the Villa authorities at La Paz are said to have doubled the duty on export leather, and are demanding payment in gold.

The Carranza agency here is tonight the authority for the statement that Carranza has caused the arrest of Juan Esquivel, a priest, on the charge of co-operating with the Zapatistas.

The agency also asserts that the entire National Railway system is now under control of the Carranza forces, with the exception of the truckage in the small territory still dominated by Villa.

WOMEN DANCES TO VOTE

LONDON, October 26.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says:

"Premier Zahle declared to-day that the government intended to put in force on June 5, 1916, the new constitutional law conferring suffrage on women. Danish women will vote for the first time at general election expected to be held in July."

TRADE BALANCES GROW

WASHINGTON, October 26.—New records for weekly exports and weekly trade balances were made last week. The Department of Commerce announced to-day that exports for the week ending on Saturday were \$93,777,016, which is about \$25,000,000 more than any previous week, and the favorable trade balance was \$70,000,402, or about \$23,000,000 larger than the previous record. Imports for the week were \$28,167,614.

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The Valentine Museum

Eleventh and Clay Streets. Hours 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Admission 25c. Free on Saturdays.

GENERAL FUNSTON GIVEN FULL AUTHORITY TO ACT

Garrison Confers on Him Power to Safeguard American Lives and Property Along Border.

BIG ENGAGEMENT EXPECTED

General Villa Expected to Send His Only Troops Against Carranzistas Near Agua Prieta, Across Line From Douglas, Ariz.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, October 26.—Unlimited authority was to-day vested in General Frederick Funston, in command of the Mexican border, to enable him to safeguard the lives of Americans and American interests.

The order was issued on the eve of a battle expected to be in full swing within a few days across the line from Douglas, Ariz., Near Agua Prieta, General Villa is about to send into action the only troops remaining faithful to his stand—8,000 in number—against a force of 2,000 Carranzistas, who hold the town under General Calles. Reinforcements to the beleaguered defenders are hourly anticipated.

The 10,000 troops which Carranza, with the assistance of this government, is rushing through United States territory, to the scene of action. The engagement will probably settle the fate of Villa in Mexico.

AMERICANS ALONG BORDER

Secretary Garrison sent a message conferring authority on Funston after urgent representations had been made to him by Senator Ashurst, of Arizona, who presented a telegram from Mayor Kelly, of Douglas. The Mayor declared that Americans along the border were in grave danger by reason of the threatened decisive engagement. He also asked that more troops be rushed to their aid, and expressed the opinion that in order to properly safeguard Americans, the United States troops should be sent across the international boundary to stop the combatants from being across the line.

While the Secretary of War will authorize re-enforcements to the 1,000 United States troops on the border near Douglas, for the express purpose of preventing the Mexican combatants from being across the line he to-night repeated that the troops will not leave United States soil. To General Funston's discretion has been left the size of the reinforcements.

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Don't get alarmed.

Not one bit radical, just plain conservative, but rescued from a commonplace career by a few sketchy touches, which make all the difference between clod and class!!!

\$15, \$20, \$25, \$30 to \$45.

O. K. Derry

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This fall the styles seem to be trying to surpass one another in beauty and handiness. So many colors, leathers, and designs here that it's a pleasure to select the right one for yourself, or your friend.

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